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PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Seventeenth  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
of the  
**DEPARTMENT**  
of  
**PUBLIC WELFARE**

1960-1961







SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WELFARE**

1960/61

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1961

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA





PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
MINISTER OF PUBLIC WELFARE

EDMONTON, Alberta.  
November 20, 1961.

TO HIS HONOUR J. PERCY PAGE,  
Lieutenant Governor  
of the Province of Alberta.

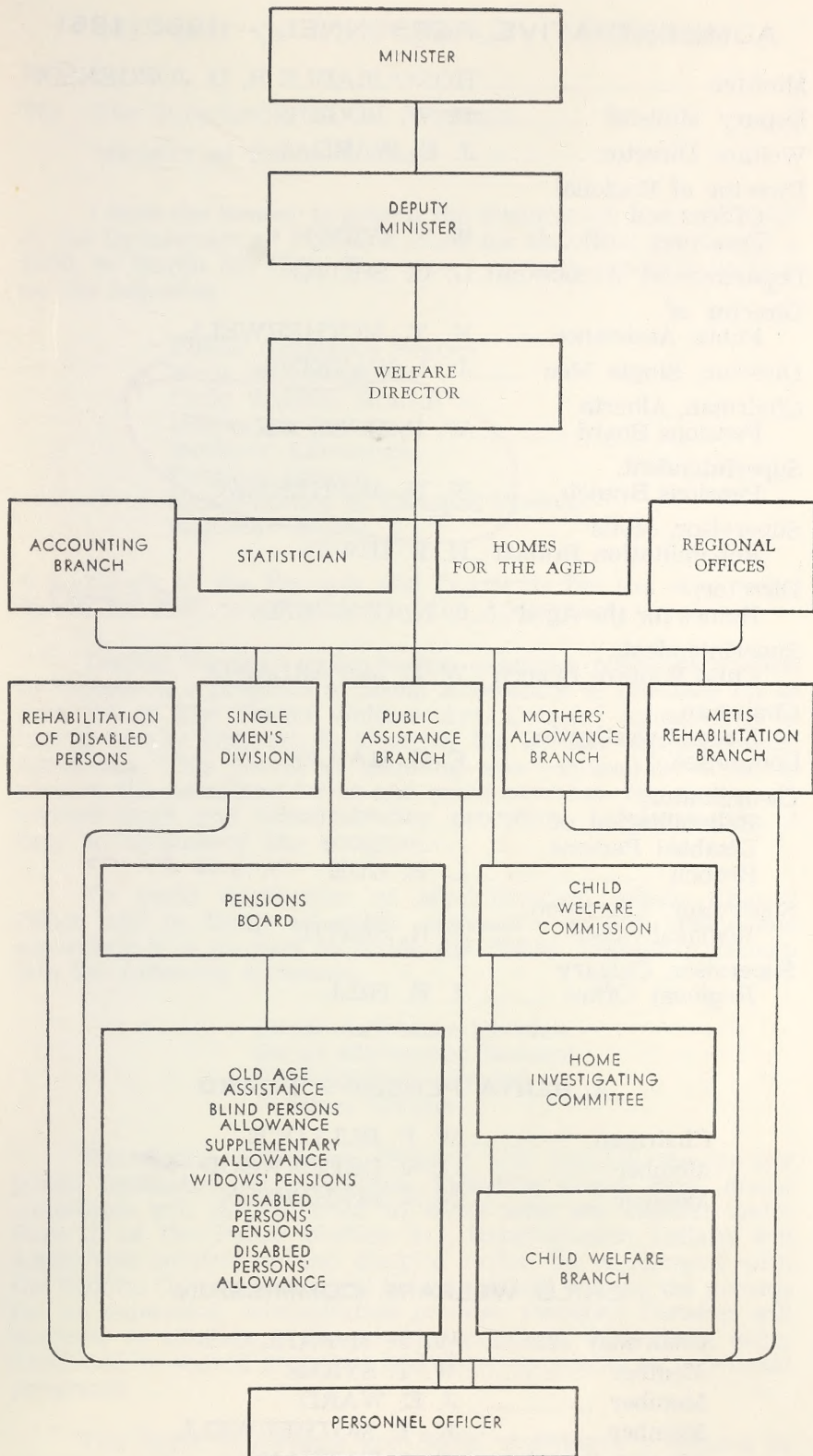
Sir:

I have the honour to present the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare which covers the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1961.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,  
R. D. JORGENSEN,  
Minister.

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## ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL -- 1960/1961

Minister .....HONOURABLE R. D. JORGENSEN  
Deputy Minister .....D. W. ROGERS  
Welfare Director .....J. E. WARD  
Director of Regional  
Offices and  
Personnel Officer .....W. T. SYKES  
Departmental Accountant.....G. G. SHOVE  
Director of  
Public Assistance .....K. T. MOTHERWELL  
Director, Single Men .....J. J. WATKINS  
Chairman, Alberta  
Pensions Board .....W. P. BULLOCK  
Superintendent,  
Pensions Branch .....N. N. McPHERSON  
Supervisor, Metis  
Rehabilitation Branch ..H. F. IRWIN  
Director,  
Homes for the Aged .....J. K. G. AUSTIN -X RCMO  
Superintendent,  
Child Welfare Branch ..W. D. McFARLAND  
Chairman,  
Home Investigating  
Committee .....E. G. HAILES  
Co-ordinator,  
Rehabilitation of  
Disabled Persons  
Branch .....L. R. GUE X teacher  
Supervisor, Edmonton  
Regional Office .....J. R. SMITH -  
Supervisor, Calgary  
Regional Office .....I. E. HILL

### ALBERTA PENSIONS BOARD

Chairman .....W. P. BULLOCK  
Member .....C. R. GREENWOOD  
Member .....N. N. McPHERSON

### CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION

Chairman .....W. D. McFARLAND  
Member .....W. T. SYKES  
Member .....J. E. WARD  
Member .....K. T. MOTHERWELL  
Member-Secretary ..E. A. TATHAM

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## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

TO: The Honourable R. D. Jorgenson  
Minister of Public Welfare

I have the honour to submit the seventeenth Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare for the fiscal year April 1, 1960, to March 31, 1961. The report contains separate sections on the following:

Public Assistance Branch  
Metis Rehabilitation  
Child Welfare Branch  
Homes for the Aged  
Mothers' Allowances  
Pensions Branch  
Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons  
Regional Offices

A summary of the Receipts and Payments for the year ended March 31, 1961, is submitted by the Accountant.

During the year under review extensive plans were made to implement a program of Social Allowances as provided for in Part III of The Public Welfare Act. Detailed information in regard to the program is given in the section entitled Public Assistance. This period of planning was required in order to prepare the necessary forms and make provision for adequately trained staff and administrative procedure before setting a date to commence the program.

To avoid duplication of administration within Central Office and to bring all public assistance services under one supervisor it is planned to divide the Public Assistance Branch into the following divisions:

Social Assistance Division  
Social Allowances Division  
Rehabilitation Division  
Pensions Division.

The Social Assistance Division will assume the former public assistance responsibilities including single men. Social Allowance will be restricted to those who are eligible under Part III of The Public Welfare Act. Rehabilitation initially will administer services to the disabled under the agreement with the Federal Government but it is hoped it will become the nucleus for an expanding rehabilitation process. Pensions Division will continue to administer the pension programs, both those being continued as shared programs and those remaining as provincial programs.

The Social Allowance and Social Assistance programs in Alberta are founded on a belief in the worth and dignity of the

individual and on the recognition that members of society are dependent on one another and the welfare of each individual is essential to the total welfare of the community. The purpose of assistance is to provide needy people with financial assistance necessary to ensure a minimum level of health and decency.

Medical, hospital, optical and dental services will be provided by a medical card through the Department of Public Health to those recipients and their dependents who have qualified for Social Allowance.

Applicants in receipt of pension under the provincial programs of Mothers' Allowances, Disabled Persons Pensions, Widows Pensions and Supplementary Allowances will be given the opportunity to transfer to the Social Allowance program if they wish to do so or they may continue to receive their original pension. However, no further applications for the provincial pensions will be taken after proclamation of the Act, known as The Welfare Statutes Act, is assented to.

The Acts under the Federal-Provincial shared programs, namely, The Old Age Assistance Act, The Blind Persons Act and The Disabled Persons Act, are outlined in the section entitled Pensions and will continue unchanged.

To implement such a large program it will be necessary to have trained staff available. For this reason an In-Service Training Supervisor was appointed to the Central Office staff in October, 1960. Two employees of the Department were also given the opportunity to continue their education at the University of British Columbia under the plan for educational leave available to the civil servants of Alberta.

In May of 1960 an agreement was entered into between the Department of Public Welfare and the Alberta Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association Incorporated setting out new rates and services for the burial of indigent transient persons. The new rates are sufficient to provide respectable burial for indigent persons who have no means of their own and whose families are unable to bear the expense.

Amendments were made to The Child Welfare Act and assented to on March 30, 1961, transferring authority previously held by the Home Investigating Committee to the Child Welfare Commission; changing the definition of institution or nursery; providing that welfare workers appointed by municipalities must also have the appointment approved by the Child Welfare Commission; clarifying procedures and authority in regard to apprehension of children; applying for wardship and guardianship of children and providing for changes in payments under paternity agreements under Section III of The Child Welfare Act.

The Department continued to administer welfare services by providing public assistance, various pension and allowance



programs, rehabilitation services for the physically handicapped and for those living on Metis Colonies, and care to neglected and dependent children under the supervision of the Superintendent of Child Welfare.

Thirty-one Senior Citizens Homes were constructed and turned over to the Foundations which were established by Order-in-Council, the Directors of which became responsible for all phases of administration of the homes in the various areas. The response from the public to the services provided by these homes has been most gratifying. There is no doubt they will fill a great need in the lives of the senior citizens of this province.

The year under review has been one of change and expansion. The staff members of the Department have worked together in resolving administration difficulties. This has been most appreciated as the ultimate benefit of any program is only achieved through an efficient administration.

Deputy Minister of Public Welfare.



## THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BRANCH

On April 11, 1960, an Act to amend The Public Welfare Act was assented to which included a Part III entitled Social Allowances, to come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation. As the effects of this amendment would be far-reaching, considerable time was required to prepare for the change in administration. This would involve combining the present Public Assistance program and the present Provincial Pensions programs.

At present the responsibility for welfare administration is divided between the Province and Municipalities. Municipalities are responsible for persons who have established residence according to residence rules set out in the various municipal Acts. Generally a person is considered a resident of a municipality if he has lived there without receiving material aid for twelve consecutive months out of the preceding twenty-four.

The Province is responsible for those persons who do not have residence in municipalities and who therefore are considered transients. In addition it is responsible for residents of Improvement Districts and Special Areas.

The Federal and Provincial Governments have both established categorical pension programs designed to assist certain groups. These are outlined below but do not affect the basic responsibilities of the municipal and provincial public assistance programs.

### Federal Program

Old Age Security—a universal benefit of \$55.00 a month for residents of Canada 70 years of age and over.

### Federal-Provincial Programs

The following three programs operate under separate agreements between the Federal and Provincial Governments.

Old Age Assistance—shared Federal 50 %, Provincial 50 %  
Age group—65 to 70  
Benefits—Maximum of \$55.00 and medical card.

Disabled Persons Allowances—shared Federal 50 %, Provincial 50 %  
Age group—18 years and older  
Benefits—Maximum of \$55.00 and medical card.

Blind Persons Allowance—shared Federal 75 %, Provincial 25 %  
Age group—18 years and older  
Benefits—Maximum of \$55.00 and medical card.

## Provincial Programs

The following four programs were established by the Province without any support from the Federal Government.

Widows' Pensions—shared Federal 50%, Provincial 50%

Age group—60 to 65

Benefits—Maximum of \$55.00 and medical card

Mothers' Allowances—unshareable

Mothers as defined until child reaches 17.

Benefits—scaled from \$70.00 to \$185.00 and medical card.

Disabled Persons Pensions—shared Federal 50%, Provincial 50%

Age group—18 years and older

Benefits—Maximum of \$55.00 and medical card.

Supplementary Allowances—unshareable

For recipients of Old Age Security, Old Age Assist-  
and and Blind Pensions.

## Proposed Programs

The amendment to The Public Welfare Act passed at the 1960 Session of the Legislature would change the welfare program in Alberta in several ways. It introduces a new concept in welfare, basing assistance on the need of the individual. It also relieves municipalities of those persons who could be generally classed as unemployable. It will as well have the effect of gradually merging the provincial pension programs into the social allowance program.

Following implementation of the new program municipalities will be responsible for those persons who are legally their residents and who do not qualify for a social allowance.

The Provincial Government will be responsible specifically for:

Those persons who by reason of age, or by reason of physical or mental ill health or physical or mental incapacity that is likely to continue for more than ninety days are unable to earn an income sufficient to pay for the basic necessities of themselves and their dependents, if any.

Mothers having the custody of and personally caring for their dependent children who are unable to earn an income sufficient to pay for the basic necessities of themselves and their dependents.

Transient persons.

Residents of Improvement Districts or Special Areas.

When the proposed program is proclaimed and becomes effective the Federal and Provincial programs would then be as outlined below:

**Federal Program—**

Old Age Security Pension will remain unchanged at \$55.00 a month payable to residents of Canada seventy years of age and over.

**Federal-Provincial Programs—**

The three programs of Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons Allowance and Disabled Persons Allowance will remain unchanged. These programs are now established across Canada with similar standards and benefits in each province. If an individual recipient requires financial assistance beyond the limits of the three shared programs his need will be assessed according to social allowance standards and an allowance granted sufficient to meet these needs.

**Provincial Programs—**

The four programs of Widows Pensions, Mothers' Allowances, Disabled Persons Pensions and Supplementary Allowances will gradually merge into the one Social Allowance program.

There may be some persons who are now in receipt of the various provincial pension programs who would not be eligible for benefits under social allowance. Since social allowances are based on individual need there will be occasions when cash or negotiable assets will preclude an applicant from benefits whereas similar assets computed as income under pension regulations would permit the granting of a partial pension. To ensure that no person now in receipt of a pension will suffer as a result of this change it is proposed that those presently in receipt of provincial pensions will be given the opportunity to continue receiving the pension if they wish to do so but by proclamation of The Welfare Statutes Act no further applications will be taken. Should financial circumstances of present pensioners alter they would be reassessed in accordance with the regulations of the pensions now in effect.

To administer the responsibilities that would fall to the provincial department under the new legislation it is proposed to establish two programs, one to be known as Social Allowance and the other Social Assistance.

**Social Allowance**

Eligibility for social allowances will include those persons set out in Section 46 of The Public Welfare Act, namely:

A person who by reason of age, or by reason of physical or mental ill health or physical or mental incapacity that



is likely to continue for more than ninety days, is unable to earn an income sufficient to pay for the basic necessities of himself and his dependents, if any, or a person who, being a mother having the custody of and personally caring for her dependent child or children, is unable to earn an income sufficient to pay for the basic necessities of herself and her dependents, and who if the social allowance were not paid, would, in the opinion of the Supervisor, be likely to lack the basic necessities.

Need will be established on an individual basis by the "deficit budget" process. This will involve examining an applicant's income and expenditure and where it can be demonstrated that he does not have sufficient resources to meet his basic needs his income will be augmented to this extent.

Benefits will include items of basic need such as food, clothing, shelter, medical, dental and other necessary items and will be provided at a level that is recognized as a minimum for the community. Medical cards will be provided to each recipient of social allowance. Single men will continue to be cared for at the Provincial Hostels, unless circumstances warrant an allowance being granted to the individual.

### **Social Assistance**

Social assistance may be described as assistance to serve those persons who are employable transients. They do not have residence in a municipality nor will they be eligible for a social allowance. The need in most cases will be of a temporary nature since lack of employment will be the main obstacle toward rehabilitation.

Need will be established in the same manner as described for social allowances. Social allowance will be given to those people who are older or handicapped in a way that will make rehabilitation difficult and in the majority of cases impossible. Social assistance will generally be given to younger persons who are employable but who require temporary assistance until they can become re-established. Their chances of rehabilitation will generally be good. Benefits will include those basic items mentioned under social allowance with the exception that medical cards will not be provided. Payment will be made by cheque or voucher, depending on the client's ability to handle his own affairs.

## SINGLE MEN'S DIVISION

The persistent high level of unemployment during the year under review has reflected very noticeably in the large number of single, unemployed men needing assistance through the Public Assistance Branch of the Department of Public Welfare.

This was particularly so in Edmonton where throughout the entire year our Single Men's Hostel was filled to capacity and the kitchen and dining facilities extended to the limit. Nevertheless, in spite of the great increase, the Department succeeded in providing for all in need.

As many as 500 a night were given sleeping accommodation at some of the hotels in the city during the peak winter periods, and the overflow for feeding purposes was looked after by the Salvation Army and a local cafe. All men were registered and meal and bed tickets issued through the Single Men's Hostel with the accounts for these overflow services submitted to the Single Men's Hostel for examination, checking and certification.

The majority of men assisted appear to be genuine and sincere in their efforts to find work with employment opportunities enthusiastically received. However, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of "repeaters"; men who are not socially adjusted, and disillusioned older workers who have been displaced by more mobile younger men.

In our last year's Annual Report reference was made to the erection of an extension to our Single Men's Hostel in Edmonton. Most satisfactory progress has been made and the new building will be ready for occupancy in early Fall.

In Calgary the numbers were not as large as those in Edmonton, but were still much in excess of what was considered normal for other years.

The Department's Welfare Centre at Gunn continues to provide a satisfying restful haven for older homeless, unemployed men who are unable to provide and care for themselves. As vacancies occur they are usually filled by men who have been on extended assistance at either of the Single Men's Hostels; those who because of age, physical or mental handicap, are no longer able to compete successfully in the labour market. With few exceptions, the atmosphere among the residents at the Gunn Welfare Centre is one of contentment and security.

The following figures for the Single Men's Hostels and the Gunn Welfare Centre indicate a constant and continuing year-round problem that the Department must meet in providing for the single unemployed men.

### LARGEST NUMBER OF MEN PROVIDED FOR NIGHTLY DURING EACH MONTH

<u>Date</u>	<u>Provincial Hostel</u>	<u>Ogden Hostel</u>	<u>Welfare Centre</u>
<u>1960</u>	<u>Edmonton</u>	<u>Calgary</u>	<u>Gunn</u>
April .....	505	244	75
May .....	468	212	67
June .....	507	197	59
July .....	492	165	59
August .....	438	114	59
September .....	393	121	55
October .....	525	156	56
November .....	607	224	63
December .....	605	210	60
<u>1961</u>			
January .....	499	219	57
February .....	345	210	57
March .....	364	230	55

### NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GIVEN ASSISTANCE DURING EACH MONTH

<u>Date</u>	<u>Provincial Hostel</u>	<u>Ogden Hostel</u>	<u>Welfare Centre</u>
<u>1960</u>	<u>Edmonton</u>	<u>Calgary</u>	<u>Gunn</u>
April .....	1148	519	75
May .....	1196	504	67
June .....	1313	505	59
July .....	1168	366	59
August .....	995	333	59
September .....	1025	336	55
October .....	1074	370	56
November .....	1198	436	63
December .....	1059	429	60
<u>1961</u>			
January .....	1240	439	57
February .....	1098	413	57
March .....	1244	444	55

The fact that over half a million meals were provided during the year at the three places gives some idea of the extent of the Department's operation in caring for the single, destitute men.



## METIS REHABILITATION

The Metis Population Betterment Act came into force twenty-one years ago to establish a program of rehabilitation of the Metis people of Alberta on lands set aside as Colonies. These Colonies were to be developed by the Metis in an effort to encourage them in becoming self-supporting. By providing better educational facilities on the Colonies a better standard of living has been achieved in most instances.

Fifty townships of land have been utilized in this project, forming Colonies in six widely separated areas in Northern Alberta where 1,953 of the Metis population have applied for and have been granted residence under regulations governing allotment of land. Fifty-four parcels of land were allotted in 1960. Three families who were transferred from the dis-established Wolf Lake Colony to Big Prairie, capably re-established themselves.

Due to fewer outside employment opportunities for untrained and unskilled labour and limited local labour projects it was necessary to grant more supplementary public assistance than in previous years.

### Agriculture

Metis agriculture has at no time been self-supporting as only a small percentage of those attempting to farm have proved completely competent and able to operate unassisted. This year it was necessary to provide some seed and to issue other assistance, particularly because of the previous poor crop year, and because Prairie Farm Assistance payments were not set aside for future operations.

However, much of the assistance provided agriculture in the past was reduced or withdrawn completely so that the settlers are obliged to make greater effort for themselves. The Branch is no longer replacing worn-out government machines. Breaking of land for settlers was restricted to those farmers showing aptitude, and having adequate equipment, or able to get equipment elsewhere. This was done in an effort to control neglect of land after the breaking was done.

On Metis Area No. 7 East, Kikino, a government-owned cattle project started by the Branch in 1957 with ten head of Hereford cattle, had grown to a herd of seventy, through natural increase and by dealing. Good quality breeding stock maintained over the years is reflected in this herd. The project has aroused interest and encouraged the settlers to increase their own herds, perhaps in competition with the Branch, or because of the example.

Top quality bulls, purchased with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, are provided for settlers' use, at no cost to them.

## Timber

Lumbering on the Areas where there are still commercial stands of timber is self-supporting. On Keg River Metis Area No. 1 the Branch operated a sawmill and planer for the local Metis, purchasing their logs and employing them in the mills. They produced a million feet of lumber in the Chinchaga section of the area.

Area No. 3, Utikuma East and West settlements in the High Prairie district, produced approximately five million feet of rough lumber in Metis owned and operated mills, selling their output to planer mills in High Prairie. In the same district, Area No. 4, East Prairie, produced a million feet by contracting with small outside operators on shares of output.

The Branch continued to purchase willow and tamarac posts on Areas No. 7 and No. 10 to provide a source of income in lieu of public assistance.

## General Stores

The Metis Branch operated four retail stores which had a gross turnover for the fiscal year:

Paddle Prairie .....	\$ 50,843.10
Gift Lake .....	18,499.14
Kikino .....	26,473.45
Fishing Lake .....	20,548.17
Total .....	<u>\$116,003.86</u>

Profits from the above amount were placed in the Metis Trust Fund, as were timber dues and sales from the lumbering operations.

## Health

Health services are well established on all Metis Areas, and costs are rising steadily. Throughout the year a close liaison was maintained with the Department of Public Health. All drug requisitions were checked by the Director of Public Health Nursing.

All Areas are included in the District Health Units for their preventive services. Treatment services additionally are provided by a resident nurse and a district doctor at Paddle Prairie, and at Gift Lake by contract with a nurse at nearby Atikameg.

Services for eye and dental care are extended; more children received treatment than in previous years. Parents shared the costs when able.

The settlers were encouraged and assisted to improve their houses by providing building materials including roofing, windows and doors, and chimneys.

The Branch continued to pay transportation costs and specialists' fees, and burial costs in all cases involving indigents.

### **Education**

On all Areas 19 classrooms and one home correspondence study centre served 505 Metis children in Grades One to Nine. All but two classrooms were staffed with qualified teachers, one of whom was Indian, Manitoba trained.

The Branch assisted six eligible students to attend high school in Cold Lake and Lac La Biche, paying all their expenses.

It is evident from the fifteen per cent increase in enrolment in 1960 over 1959 that classroom facilities on the Areas are constantly being taxed beyond capacity making it necessary to continue the present building program.

Under a day labour scheme a teacherage and a four-classroom school (five classroom equivalent in area), fully modern except for indoor toilet facilities, were built at Paddle Prairie. The Branch also put a new teacherage at each school; Big Prairie, East Prairie, Kikino East and Elizabeth. Construction was undertaken on a fully modern four-classroom school at Big Prairie and an addition of two classrooms and all modernizing facilities at Fishing Lake, to be completed in the ensuing year.

In view of changing conditions and increasing demands for expansion of educational facilities, with the advice and assistance of the Department of Education, the administration of Metis Area schools was re-organized during the year, pending inclusion of all of them excepting Paddle Prairie, in Northland Division No. 61, a new division, in which were consolidated the schools serving the Metis throughout the north. Paddle Prairie was included in the Fort Vermilion Division No. 52, and effective February 1, 1961, Kikino, East Prairie and Elizabeth were included in Northland Division No. 61. Fishing Lake and Utikuma were left with the Branch until the current building program has been completed.



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE — METIS REHABILITATION BRANCH

## AGRICULTURE STATISTICS — 1960

## Acreage

4443 acres broken  
1931 acres cropped

	Cattle	Horses	Pigs	Sheep	Poultry	*Wheat	*Barley	*Oats	*Flax
Keg River .....	115	64	65	—	486	4,300	2,930	5,050	250
Big Prairie #3 West .....	87	106	3	—	140	—	1,545	1,325	—
Gift Lake #3 East .....	104	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Prairie #4 .....	85	97	34	25	318	—	1,691	1,478	—
Kikino East #7 .....	185	170	4	—	156	—	—	1,732	—
Kikino West #7 — Caslan .....	26	61	1	—	102	—	—	—	—
Fishing Lake #10 South .....	216	61	—	15	75	—	—	—	—
Elizabeth #10 North .....	52	67	2	4	144	293	—	620	—
Total .....	870	737	109	44	1,422	4,593	6,166	10,205	250

\*bushels

## CHILD WELFARE BRANCH

### Protection Services

Protection services in the Province of Alberta are basically the responsibility of the municipalities with the social workers in the Department's regional offices acting in an advisory and consultative capacity. The municipal welfare officers, whose appointments are subject to the approval of the Department of Public Welfare, are encouraged and helped to raise the standard of protection services. Where the municipality fails to accept the responsibility for protection services the regional office in that area will assume these duties until the municipality concerned is able to assume its rightful share of local welfare services.

Protection services are most effective when supported by a public assistance program to assist families in need. The fundamental principle embodied in the service offered by the Department is that no child should be removed from the custody and guardianship of his parents because of the financial inability of the parents to support the child. Every effort is made by the municipal welfare officer and the regional office worker to ensure that no avenue has been left unexplored in an effort to keep the child in his own home with parents or relatives.

During the fiscal year under review 914 children, 553 Protestant and 361 Roman Catholic were apprehended, brought before the Court as neglected children and made wards of the Government. This number is made up of the following age groups:

Age Group	Protestant	Roman Catholic
0 - 2	167	112
2 - 6	113	87
6 - 10	99	63
10 - 15	117	67
15 - 18	57	32
	<hr/> 553	<hr/> 361

In addition, 787 children were surrendered by Consent and Indenture method. Most of these children were infants. Upon acceptance of surrender by the Child Welfare Commission, the children are made permanent wards and are available for adoption.

During this period temporary wardship for children already in care was extended for 1087 children and permanent wardship orders for 117 children were granted by the Courts.

### Services to Unmarried Mothers

Counselling services to unmarried mothers were expanded and developed through the regional offices. These services are available to the single or married woman living in common-law relationship as well as to the young unmarried girl.

From April 1, 1960, to March 31, 1961, 2,187 children were born out of wedlock in Alberta.

Many of the children kept by the parent are subsequently placed for adoption privately or come into care through the Courts as neglected children. If an unmarried mother decides to keep her child and later places it for private adoption the Child Welfare Commission must approve such surrender of custody and present the adoption petition to Court after the child has been in the home of the adopting parents for a year.

There are five maternity homes in the province where an unmarried mother may receive care before the birth of her child. For those unmarried mothers who are unable to pay for their care in a maternity home, financial assistance is available through the Public Assistance Branch.

At the request of the unmarried mother the Child Welfare Branch will act on her behalf according to Statute to secure financial help from the father of the child. He is encouraged to voluntarily help the mother in meeting medical and hospital expenses and to contribute to the care of the child if it is her decision to keep it. If paternity is established and the father refuses to accept any responsibility toward helping the mother, a Court Order may be served which provides for either a lump sum payment or a monthly payment for the support of the child born out of wedlock. Such agreements and court orders are handled entirely by the Child Welfare Branch of the Department of Public Welfare and payments are made to a Trust Fund administered by the Department. The total amount in payments collected during the year was \$65,326.80.

### **Child Placement Services**

A special effort was made through the regional offices to locate adoption and foster homes for wards being cared for in institutions. Due to a shortage of Roman Catholic adoption homes the Department has worked closely with Parish Priests in all parts of the province in an effort to acquaint the parishioners of the need for homes and the type of homes required. The response has been gratifying.

From the following table it will be noted that more children are being retained as temporary wards rather than to bring the children into permanent wardship. This has been done in an effort to rehabilitate the families so that the children may eventually return to their parents.



Date	Total Number of Wards	Number of Permanent Wards		Number of Temporary Wards		Children in View to Adoption Homes	
		Protes- tant	Roman Catholic	Protes- tant	Roman Catholic	Protes- tant	Roman Catholic
<b>1960</b>							
April .....	4,482	972	1,375	510	244	1,091	290
May .....	4,329	971	1,368	508	263	941	278
June .....	4,424	972	1,366	522	283	999	280
July .....	4,379	931	1,438	507	282	954	265
August .....	4,368	1,063	1,293	577	275	896	264
September ..	4,214	947	1,372	573	290	823	209
October .....	4,375	934	1,372	602	299	918	249
November ....	4,387	1,008	1,309	615	306	902	245
December ....	4,355	979	1,324	631	323	847	249
<b>1961</b>							
January .....	4,332	920	1,357	616	325	874	238
February ....	4,373	941	1,358	624	337	867	244
March .....	4,312	922	1,354	622	356	831	227

Alberta, like other provinces in Canada, is now facing the fact that the number of Protestant adoption applications is declining. Where in the past a large backlog of Protestant applications has always been available, this situation is changing largely due, it is felt, to the general economic situation and poor employment picture across the country.

Extensive efforts have been made in the past year to find adoption homes for special categories of children. Adoption homes are needed for children of mixed racial origin and particularly the part Indian child. Regional office workers are endeavouring to find and work with adopting parents who will adopt an older child or a family group.

### ADOPTION *Applications*

~~COMPLETED~~

	Protestant	Roman Catholic
Total received .....	659	246
Total approved .....	617	201
Not approved .....	32	20
Deferred .....	38	23
Cancelled .....	74	57

### ADOPTIONS COMPLETED

Wards of the Provincial Government .....	965
Non-wards (Private Adoptions) .....	404

All adoption applications for wards and private placements in Alberta are processed and presented to Court by the Child Welfare Branch.

Following amendments to The Child Welfare Act passed by the Legislature clarifying the responsibility of the Child Welfare Branch in respect to children's institutions, an active program of improving standards in such institutions within the province was embarked upon. Fire precautions, health facilities, number of occupants and standard of care provided have been

closely examined. Institutions not meeting minimum standards have been helped and encouraged to improve their facilities and services. An active role has been played by the Department in inspecting, licensing and improving standards in kindergartens, day nurseries and boarding nurseries providing overnight care for children.

## **Expenditure**

Costs of maintaining children in foster homes continued to increase, partly due to the increased number of children being cared for in foster homes, but mainly because of an increase in the boarding home rates paid to foster homes and institutions as well as an increase in clothing allowances.

Total expenditures for the year are outlined in the table of expenditures shown in the Accountant's report.

## **Family Allowances**

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures of family allowances for children who are wards of the province:

Balance on hand at March 31, 1960 .....	\$343,515.73
Receipts for the period April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961 .....	135,234.83
Total .....	<u>\$478,750.56</u>
Expenditure during above period .....	<u>124,888.54</u>
Balance on hand at March 31, 1961 .....	<u><u>\$353,862.02</u></u>

## **Changes in Departmental Policies**

At the beginning of the fiscal year the Department adopted the policy of providing clothing for children in care by using a cash clothing allowance in lieu of the clothing requisition previously used. This procedure has proven very satisfactory. Boarding home rates were also revised taking into consideration the extra cost of maintaining the adolescent boy or girl and the need for spending money after the age of sixteen when family allowance payments cease.

The system of paying family allowances directly to the foster parent after the child has been in the home for one year has become definite departmental policy.

A manual was made available as a guide to foster parents and has been most helpful. Also a new adoption pamphlet, designed to stimulate and encourage new adoption applications, was drawn up and has met a real need.

## HOMES FOR THE AGED

Thirty-one of the fifty homes for senior citizens which were planned to be built in the rural areas of Alberta under the five-year program proposed in August, 1958, were completed during the year under review. On November 9, 1960, a dedication ceremony was held to open the thirty-one homes. The opening ceremony was broadcast simultaneously over eight radio networks:

CJOC — Lethbridge	CFCN — Calgary
CFCW — Camrose	CHAT — Medicine Hat
CKRD — Red Reer	CFRN — Edmonton
DKYL — Peace River	CKUA — Edmonton

and originated at the Westlock Foundation Home. During the ceremony, at a designated time, an illuminated scroll was presented to the Chairman of the foundation administering each home at the following locations:

Forty Mile Foundation, Bow Island  
 Warner County Foundation, Raymond  
 Chinook Foundation, Cardston  
 Pincher-Crow's Nest Foundation, Pincher Creek  
 Willow Creek Foundation, Fort Macleod  
 Green Acres Foundation, Lethbridge  
 Cypress View Foundation, Medicine Hat  
 Newell Foundation, Brooks  
 Foothills Foundation, High River  
 Drumheller District Foundation, Drumheller  
 Kneehill Foundation, Three Hills  
 Mountview Foundation, Olds  
 Rocky Mountain Foundation, Rocky Mountain House  
 Parkland Foundation, Innisfail  
 Lacombe Foundation, Lacombe  
 County of Stettler Foundation, Stettler  
 M.D. of Camrose Foundation, Camrose  
 Rimoka Foundation, Ponoka  
 Wetaskiwin-Peace Hills Foundation, Wetaskiwin  
 Beaver Foundation, Viking  
 Vermilion River Foundation, Vermilion  
 Meridian Foundation, Stony Plain  
 Evergreens Foundation, Edson  
 Lac Ste. Anne Foundation, Mayerthorpe  
 Westlock Foundation, Westlock  
 M.D. of St. Paul Foundation, St. Paul  
 Bonnyville District Foundation, Bonnyville  
 Athabasca County Foundation, Athabasca  
 Heart River Foundation, High Prairie  
 North Peace Foundation, Berwyn  
 Grande Spirit Fountain, Spirit River



The home known as the Twilight Lodge, located in the City of Red Deer, also entered into an agreement with the provincial government and a foundation was formed to administer the home, renamed the Red Deer Twilight Lodge Foundation, in the same manner as the other homes listed above.

The sites for the homes were chosen in order that the people who wish to live in the homes may choose one situated near their friends and families.

Accommodation in the homes is available to elderly residents of Alberta who do not require special care. No means test is applied although admittance may be based on need. Rates charged are within the means of a person whose only income is pension and supplementary allowance. A person sharing bedroom accommodation with another person is charged \$60.00 a month. Single bedroom accommodation is set at \$65.00 a month. On this basis an elderly person can live in dignity and comfort with persons of his own age group without requiring extra assistance for his maintenance.

Each lodge type home is a one-storey building and will accommodate fifty elderly persons with approximately 13,000 sq. ft. on the main floor area and approximately 1,900 sq. ft. basement area. There are 18 bedrooms for double occupancy and 14 single bedrooms. Each bedroom has its own toilet and wash-basin facilities and the double bedrooms have double furnishings and double clothes closets. There are five lounges and a large dining room with tables for four. It is adjacent to a fully equipped kitchen. There are also facilities for recreation and handicraft pursuits; facilities for personal laundry and for bathing.

The Department of Public Works handled all phases of the construction program including the technical design of the building, furniture and equipment, and construction supervision.

The participating municipalities shared according to their assessments in acquiring a site for the home, providing utilities and for any deficits resulting from the operation of the home.

Through establishing a Charter of Foundation for each site by Order-in-Council a Management Committee is set up composed of two members of the Board of Directors and other qualified citizens to carry on the day-to-day management of the foundation.

While the control of the homes is with the participating municipalities the Department of Public Welfare continues its interest in the homes by regular inspections to ensure standards are maintained. It is hoped that the citizens in the municipalities will take an active interest in the homes to bring meaning and pleasure into the lives of those senior citizens who have chosen to reside in the Home in their community.

## MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES

The Department of Public Welfare continued to provide allowances to mothers having children in their custody up to the age of 16 years or not over the age of 17 years if the child was attending school and making satisfactory progress.

The term "mother" included any of the following:

a widow,

a wife of a patient in a hospital under The Mental Diseases Act who had been a patient in the hospital for a continuing period of at least one month.

a wife of a patient in a sanatorium under The Tuberculosis Act who had been a patient in the sanatorium for a continuous period of at least one month.

a wife of a person serving a term of imprisonment of two years less one day, or longer,

a wife who had been deserted by her husband without reasonable cause for a continuous period of two years or longer, or a woman divorced or judicially separated from her husband and who was unable by legal action to obtain maintenance for herself or her child or who was receiving insufficient income to maintain her child and herself.

A widow included a woman who had been living in common-law relationship with a man for two years or longer and had borne him a child or children who were in her care and custody and the common-law husband was registered as being the father of the child or children.

The allowance is only payable in Alberta to a woman who has lived in Alberta with her husband for twelve consecutive months out of the twenty-four months preceding his death, desertion or committal, or if she lived in Alberta for at least fifteen consecutive years and then made her home in another province, providing she returned to Alberta after the death of her husband and lived in Alberta for one year on a self-supporting basis.

Allowances are provided to assist mothers with children based on the following schedule of maximum payments depending on the number of children in the mother's custody.

Mother with 1 child .....	\$ 70.00 a month
Mother with 2 children .....	90.00 a month
Mother with 3 children .....	110.00 a month
Mother with 4 children .....	125.00 a month
Mother with 5 children .....	140.00 a month
Mother with 6 children .....	155.00 a month
Mother with 7 children .....	165.00 a month
Mother with 8 children .....	175.00 a month
Mother with 9 or more children ...	185.00 a month

Recipients of Mothers' Allowances may also receive hospital, dental, medical and optical services which include:

hospital care on a public ward basis  
 drugs while in hospital subject to regulations  
 medical care  
 routine dental care including half cost of dentures  
 optical services and new glasses every two years  
 physiotherapy, chiropody and chiropractic service if  
 approved by the Director of Medical Services Division,  
 Department of Public Health.

**Statistics for the fiscal year April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961 include:**

Net expenditure .....	\$2,273,162.50
Mothers assisted for full or portion of year .....	2,922
Children assisted for full or portion of year .....	6,427
Average allowance per family for year .....	\$ 777.95
Average allowance per child for year .....	\$ 353.69
Average number of children per family .....	2.20%
New allowances (re 1,485 children) .....	599
Reinstatements (re 94 children) .....	47
Increases .....	235
Decreases .....	519
Cancellations (re 792 children) .....	465
Mothers on payroll as at March 31, 1961 .....	2,457
Children on payroll as at March 31, 1961 .....	5,565

**Classifications re eligibility as at March 31, 1961:**

Death of husbands .....	1,823
Mental Hospital .....	59
Desertion .....	264
T.B. Sanatorium .....	34
Gaol .....	56
Divorce .....	165
Judicial Separation .....	56
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,457</b>



## PENSIONS BRANCH

Categorical pension Acts in the Province of Alberta fall into six classes, three of which are administered by the province under Federal-Provincial Agreements, namely:

Old Age Assistance Act  
Blind Persons Act  
Disabled Persons Act

and three of which have been enacted by the Province of Alberta as follows:

Disabled Persons' Pensions Act  
Widows' Pensions Act  
Supplementary Allowances Act

The first three pension schemes are provided in the amount of \$55.00 a month and are available to persons who are eligible under a means test and have resided in Canada for the ten years immediately preceding the date of the proposed commencement of pension payments to him, or if he has not so resided, has been present in Canada prior to those ten years for an aggregate period equal to twice the aggregate periods of absences from Canada during those ten years.

Applicants for Old Age Assistance must be 65-69 years of age; for Blind Persons' Allowance they must be 18 years of age and over and for Disabled Persons' Allowance they must be permanently and totally disabled and have reached the age of 18 years.

The cost of the pension is shared as follows:

	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Provincial</b>
Old Age Assistance .....	50%	50%
Blind Persons' Allowance .....	75%	25%
Disabled Persons' Allowance ...	50%	50%

The cost of administration is borne by the Province.

In June of 1960 regulations governing these pensions were amended whereby a recipient of a pension may sell real property held by him and use the proceeds to make reasonable and necessary repairs and improvements to real property occupied by him as his residence. The regulations were also changed to allow expenses arising from farm operations to be deducted by the recipient from payments received under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act when calculating the value of personal property.

Payment of pension is suspended while a recipient is serving a sentence of imprisonment, but may be paid for the month he is admitted and also for the month in which he is released.

A recipient of a Disabled Persons' Allowance, while in an institution, may also be paid for the month he is admitted and for the month in which he is released. Previously payment of pension was suspended for the entire period.

Payment of pension is also suspended for those who are absent from Canada but may be paid to the recipient on his return to Canada for the period of absence if it does not exceed 153 days in any one year. The period of absence previously allowed was 92 days.

### **Provincial Pension Programs**

Disabled Persons' Pension is provided under a means test to a person 18 years of age and over who has a chronic disability from which he has suffered for a period of twelve months or longer and is physically unfit for gainful employment. This Act also includes mentally disabled persons.

Residence requirements are ten years in Alberta immediately preceding the date on which the application for a pension is made or, if he has not so resided, had been in Alberta before the immediately preceding years for an aggregate period equal to or greater than twice the aggregate period of absences from Alberta during and immediately preceding the ten years, and the greater part of the 1,095 days immediately preceding the date on which the application for pension is made.

A maximum pension of \$55.00 a month is paid under this Act and the cost is shared with the Federal Government under the Unemployment Assistance Agreement.

Widows' Pensions are provided under a means test to widows 60-65 years of age. A Widow includes:

- A widow; or
- A wife whose husband is a patient in a hospital under The Mental Diseases Act for a continuous period of one month or longer; or
- A wife whose husband is a patient in a sanatorium under The Tuberculosis Act for a continuous period of one month or longer; or
- A married woman declared by the Pensions Board to have been deserted, without reasonable cause, by her husband for a period of three years or more immediately preceding the date of the declaration.

To be eligible for a pension the person must have resided in Canada for the ten years immediately preceding the date she attained the age of sixty years or, if she has not so resided, has been present in Canada prior to those ten years for an aggregate period equal to twice the aggregate periods of absences from Canada during those ten years, and has resided in the Province of Alberta for a greater portion of three years immediately preceding the date of attaining the age of sixty years.

The maximum pension paid under this Act is \$55.00 a month and the cost is shared with the Federal Government under the Unemployment Assistance Agreement.

Supplementary Allowances are provided under a means test to persons in receipt of Old Age Security, Old Age Assistance or Blind Persons Allowances who have resided in Alberta for three consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application, or have been awarded Old Age Security and have resided in Alberta for three consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application, or had lived in Alberta for a period of ten consecutive years and left the province and returned and resided in the province for two consecutive years after the date of return, providing he is not receiving a pension of a similar nature from another province and is otherwise eligible.

The maximum allowance paid under this Act is \$15.00 a month and the entire cost is borne by the Provincial Government.

Medical and Hospital Services are provided under authority of The Hospital and Treatment Services Act to recipients and their dependents of the above mentioned pensions and allowances. A dependent of a recipient is the spouse and any child under 18 years of age actually dependent upon the pensioner for support.

When an application for Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons' Allowance, Disabled Persons' Pension, Disabled Persons' Allowance, Widows' Pension, Mothers' Allowance or Supplementary Allowance is approved the recipient will be provided with a hospital and medical card with his first pension cheque. This card will entitle the recipient and his dependents to the services listed on the back of the card and becomes effective the first day of the month following the month for which the pensioner has received the pension. This card must be presented to the Hospital, Doctor, Dentist or Optometrist before any service is provided.

Hospitalization includes all services provided under standard ward care in any approved hospital during periods requiring active treatment and drugs while in hospital subject to regulations. Treatment services include medical and surgical care by any qualified physician, dental treatment including half the cost of new dental plates, optical services including examination and one pair of glasses every two years if required, and special nursing care when such services are recommended by a medical practitioner, also physiotherapy, chiropody and chiropractic services if approved by the Director of Medical Services Division, Department of Public Health.



## Statistics for the Fiscal Year April 1, 1960 to March 31st, 1961

**OLD AGE ASSISTANCE**

Applications received .....		2,405
Applications granted .....		<u>2,003</u>
Applications rejected:		
Not of age .....	95	
Income .....	206	
Not sufficient residence .....	4	
Already applying for a pension .....	3	
Refused information .....	11	
Application withdrawn .....	32	
Died before actually becoming eligible .....	12	363
Applications still under consideration .....		<u>39</u>
		<u>2,405</u>
Pensioners as at March 31, 1960 .....		6,336
Add: Pensions granted from April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961 .....	2,003	
Pensions transferred from other provinces .....	76	
Pensions reinstated .....	103	2,182
		<u>8,518</u>
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	237	
Pensions suspended .....	203	
Pensions transferred to other provinces .....	53	
Pensions transferred to Old Age Security .....	1,441	1,934
Total Pensioners on payroll as at March 31, 1961 .....		<u>6,584</u>
Sex: Male .....	918	
Female .....	1,092	2,010
Conjugal State: Married .....	776	
Single .....	356	
Widowed .....	709	
Separated .....	118	
Divorced .....	51	2,010

Total amount paid to pensioners in Alberta .....			\$4,170,474.52
Less: Total amount of refunds .....			71,331.62
			<u>\$4,099,142.90</u>
Add: Amount paid to other Provinces and North West Territories for pensioners with Alberta residence .....	\$31,185.86		
Less: Amount received from other provinces and North West Territories for pensioners with residence in other provinces .....	36,655.31	\$	469.45
			<u>\$4,093,673.45</u>

### BLIND PERSONS' ALLOWANCES

Applications received .....			81
Applications granted .....			44
Applications rejected:			
Not of age .....	4		
Income .....	5		
Not able to meet blind test ...	17		
Applications withdrawn .....	1		27
Applications still under consideration .....			10
			<u>81</u>
Blind Pensioners as at March 31, 1960 .....			459
Add: Pensions granted from April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961 .....	44		
Pensions transferred from other provinces .....	6		
Pensioners reinstated .....	7		57
			<u>516</u>
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	14		
Pensions suspended .....	19		
Pensions transferred to other provinces .....	7		
Pensions transferred to Old Age Security .....	14		54
Total Blind Pensioners as at March 31, 1961 .....			<u>462</u>

Sex: Male .....	25	
Female .....	17	42
		<hr/>
Conjugal State: Married .....	14	
Single .....	19	
Widowed .....	5	
Separated .....	4	42
		<hr/>
Total amount paid to Blind Pensioners in Alberta ...		\$303,259.78
Less: Total amount of refunds .....		4,310.24
		<hr/>
		\$298,949.54
Add: Amount paid to other provinces and North West Territories for pensioners with Alberta residence .....	\$3,110.74	
Less: Amount received from other provinces and North West Territories for Pensioners .....	3,709.15	598.41
		<hr/>
		\$298,351.13
		<hr/>

**DISABLED PERSONS' ALLOWANCES**

Applications received .....		1,411
		<hr/>
Applications granted .....		215
Applications rejected:		
Lack of required residence .....	32	
Eligible for pension under another Act .....	17	
Incomplete application .....	37	
Application withdrawn .....	27	
Not of age .....	20	
Income .....	92	
Not sufficiently disabled .....	497	
Deceased .....	18	740
		<hr/>
Applications still under consideration .....		456
		<hr/>
		1,411
		<hr/>
Pensioners as at March 31, 1960 .....		1,702
Add: Pensions granted from April 1, 1959 to March 31, 1960 .....	215	
Pensions reinstated .....	34	
Pensions transferred from the Provincial to the Dominion payroll .....	46	
Pensions transferred from other provinces .....	22	317
		<hr/>
		2,019



Carried forward .....	\$	2,019
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	68	
Pensions suspended .....	122	
Pensions transferred from the Dominion to the Provincial payroll .....	68	
Pensions transferred to other provinces .....	15	273
		<u>1,746</u>
Total amount paid under The Disabled Persons' Act .....		\$1,151,103.53
Less: Total amount of refunds \$21,438.77 Amount received from other provinces .....	11,839.67	33,278.44
		<u>\$1,117,825.09</u>
Add: Amount paid to other provinces .....		12,122.56
		<u>\$1,129,947.65</u>

### DISABLED PERSONS' PENSIONS

Pensioners as at March 31, 1960 .....		1,712
Add: Pensions granted from April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961 .....	686	
Pensions reinstated .....	40	
Pensions transferred from the Dominion to the Provincial payroll .....	68	794
		<u>2,506</u>
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	82	
Pensions suspended .....	231	
Pensions transferred to the Dominion payroll .....	46	359
		<u>2,147</u>
Total amount paid under The Disabled Persons' Pensions Act .....		\$1,269,537.94
Less: Total amount of refunds .....		23,758.25
		<u>\$1,245,779.69</u>

**WIDOWS' PENSIONS**

Applications received .....		392
Applications granted .....		<u>307</u>
Applications rejected:		
Not of age .....	27	
Not a widow within the meaning of the Act .....	6	
Lacking required residence .....	5	
Income .....	20	
Applications not completed .....	7	
Applications withdrawn .....	7	72
Applications still under consideration .....		<u>13</u>
		<u>392</u>
Pensioners as at March 31, 1960 .....		<u>793</u>
Add: Pensions granted during 1960/61 .....	307	
Pensions reinstated ... ..	18	325
		<u>1,118</u>
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	13	
Pensions suspended ... ..	262	275
		<u>275</u>
Total pensioners on payroll as at March 31, 1961 .....		<u>843</u>
Total amount paid in widows' Pensions in Alberta .....		505,758.83
Less: Total amount of refunds .....		8,543.27
		<u>\$ 497,215.56</u>

**SUPPLEMENTARY ALLOWANCES**

Total amount paid to pensioners in Alberta		\$3,618,547.32
Less: Amount of year's refunds .....		59,453.35
		<u>\$3,559,093.97</u>
Add: Amount paid to British Columbia for Alberta pensioners residing there .....	\$131,085.32	
Less: Amount received from British Columbia for their pensioners residing in Alberta .....	35,537.91	95,547.41
		<u>\$3,654,641.38</u>
Less: Amount received from Saskatchewan for their pensioners residing in Alberta .....		4,549.50
Total cost to the Province of Alberta .....		<u><u>\$3,650,091.88</u></u>

**MEDICAL SERVICES**

At March 1, 1960 there were 46,962 persons receiving medical services.

At March 1, 1961 there were 48,969 persons receiving medical services.



## REHABILITATION OF DISABLED PERSONS

During the period April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961 the Department of Public Welfare continued to operate a program for the vocational rehabilitation of physically or mentally impaired persons with the co-operation of the Federal Government. The nature of the services available remained relatively the same as during the past fiscal year, but there were significant changes in the administrative features of the program. In keeping with Departmental policy of reducing the number of categorical programs and separately administered Branches, the former Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch was officially dissolved. In its place, was formed the Rehabilitation Division of the Public Assistance Branch, with the Supervisor responsible to the Director of Public Assistance. The position and Office of the Provincial Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation remains, but the functions and duties of the Co-ordinator have been distinguished to conform with the establishment of the Rehabilitation Division and Supervisor. In short, the Co-ordinator now assumes responsibility for "indirect services" related to the rehabilitation process, such as ensuring co-operation of existing Government and non-Government agencies, who are engaged in rehabilitation, program planning for the rehabilitation of the disabled public relations, and publicity, and so on. The Supervisor of the newly created Division assumes responsibility for ensuring provision of "direct services" to clients, by offering counselling and guidance to Regional Office Welfare Workers, engaged in casework with the disabled. Co-ordination of available services in connection with individual cases is a function of the Supervisor. The separation of these two areas of work, will undoubtedly, lead to improved service in the field of rehabilitation in this province.

The appointment of the Employment Liaison Officer by the National Employment Service anticipated in the 1959-60 report has been realized, and the position was filled in October, 1960. The Employment Liaison Committee, comprised of the Employment Liaison Officer and Supervisor of the Rehabilitation Division, deals with all cases applying to the Department for vocational rehabilitation services, and for which vocational training, and/or selective placement services may be reasonably expected to lead to placement in gainful employment. There is no question that the closer liaison this Committee affords between the Department of Public Welfare and the National Employment Service will result in improved placement of the disabled in employment, both in terms of numbers, and suitability of placements.

The Provincial Government continued its support to the four Workshops operated by the Rehabilitation Societies of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, to assist them with their programs of work adjustment, and training, and sheltered employment. There was an increase in the total number of persons attending the Workshops, and a corresponding increase in the total grant paid by the Province over the previous fiscal year. The following charts briefly summarize the combined activities of the Workshops:

**A. In-Workshop Services**

Number of Client-days service .....	18,830
Net income to clients from workshop .....	21,188.85
Number of clients rehabilitated	
to open employment .....	13
Number of counselling interviews by	
workshop staff .....	381
Transportation provided for clients	
(round trips) .....	4,349

**B. Homebound Services**

Total number of homebound clients served .....	195
Total number of items produced	
by Homebound .....	31,987
Net income to clients from Homebound work	\$1,756.68
Number of supervisory visits by	
workshop staff .....	299

## REGIONAL OFFICES

At March 31, 1961, Regional Offices for the Department of Public Welfare were located at the following points to provide welfare services as required to the residents in the surrounding areas:

Edmonton	Grande Prairie
Calgary	Hanna
Lethbridge	High Prairie
Medicine Hat	Lac La Biche
Red Deer	Peace River
Athabasca	Stettler
Barrhead	Vegreville
Bonnyville	St. Paul
Drumheller	Vermilion
Edson	Wetaskiwin

The Welfare program is carried out through the Regional Offices in a uniform manner through detailed instructions on policy and procedure issued from Central Office. Direct contact with applicants and recipients of welfare services is made at the Regional Office and information forwarded to Central Office for processing.

Social Workers are given a course of training at Central Office prior to moving into the Regional Office field. In this way they are fully aware of the department's program of welfare service and are able when contacting the client to help him meet his problems through counselling and advice. Through his report of the case and recommendation, the Department is in a position to administer services where the need is proven.

The work performed by the Social Workers is of the utmost importance in the satisfactory administering of welfare services and in carrying out the department's programs in all parts of the province. Through their contact with those in need and with the municipal authorities of their district they made a valuable contribution to the effectiveness of the work of the department.

few many <sup>university</sup> trained Social  
workers have your  
number is 20



GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT  
EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARACTER  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1961  
INCOME ACCOUNT

Service	Minister's Office 1600	General Administration 1601	Municipalities 1602	Public Assistance 1603	Single Men 1605	Rehabilitation and Necedy Persons on Farms and Colonies 1607	Homes for the Aged 1608	Child Welfare Act 1609	Regional Offices 1614	Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons 1617	Pensions Branch 1619	Totals
Advertising .....	\$	\$ 489.42	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,988.57	\$ 289.85	\$ 3,624.00	\$ 27.87	\$	\$ 10,795.71
Automobiles .....												3,624.00
Automobile plates and badges .....	2.00	7.00			4.00	20.00			32.00			85.00
Board .....				1,008,989.43	263,608.03	30,477.51		1,755,474.27		319.87	91.65	3,058,960.76
Books, binding and teaching supplies .....				2,794.68		16.98		21,326.79				24,138.45
Burials .....				8,040.51	3,112.92	575.00		2,686.50				14,414.93
Clothing .....				89,884.19	8,695.46	9,932.69		355,908.25		44.90		464,465.49
Contract labour .....						1,788.45						1,788.45
Equipment .....		1,774.53			534.95	125.07		545.00	3,581.14		1,360.20	7,920.89
Feed and seed .....				12.00	471.76	34.80						518.56
Fees and commission .....		1,227.00							.80			1,227.80
Fencing .....						124.67			5,746.93			124.67
Freight, express and cartage .....		73.44		14,742.04	689.80	5,615.54	56.55	570.45			1.00	27,495.75
Grants .....			2,477,696.33					31,275.93		23,084.50	14,068,578.48	16,600,635.24
Heating, lighting and power .....				26,349.70	8,785.89	6,210.65						41,346.24
Hospital and medical supplies .....				18,310.62	1,838.30	1,791.78				7.70		52,975.93
Laundry and cleaning .....					1,518.09			31,027.55				1,518.09
Legal fees and expenses .....									1.00			2,302.36
Material .....				146.89	3.55	1,851.13		2,301.36				2,001.57
Medical and hospital services .....		88.75		259,503.98	7,517.72	7,210.30		151,466.22		859.00	6,400.80	433,046.77
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies .....		10.50		1,790.72	6,291.08	122.49		753.10	26.40	114.37		9,108.66
Newspapers and periodicals .....	36.50											39.00
Postage .....	50.00	2,942.25		1,009.82	374.93	581.68	128.38	3,746.82	3,619.03	110.49	26,517.66	39,081.06
Printing, stationery and office supplies .....	25.01	21,677.75		2,385.30	11,757.31	174.17	2,509.61	4,155.82	8,461.05	28.71	7,791.18	48,512.83
Rates, rentals and insurance .....		63.60			11,757.31	2,104.76			1,044.44		3.00	15,054.11
Repairs and replacements .....		8.50		119.22	3,518.30	6,739.14		99.81				10,484.97
Salaries .....	15,680.00	185,860.41		56,595.15	26,388.85	38,718.10	6,490.00	207,228.51	474,864.00	29,642.97	165,277.54	1,206,745.53
Telegrams and telephones .....	220.48	315.38		1,060.67	323.45	784.68	121.50	3,638.69	3,085.89	121.78	173.69	9,846.21
Travelling expenses .....	803.16	2,891.24		24,311.65	18,815.66	16,230.02	1,113.63	28,628.95	88,300.94	2,174.54	1,430.73	184,700.52
Wages .....				38.80	68,404.47	36,061.48						104,504.75
TOTAL: Income Account .....	\$16,898.15	\$217,432.27	\$2,477,696.33	\$1,516,085.37	\$433,958.75	\$167,291.09	\$20,408.24	\$2,601,123.87	\$592,407.62	\$56,536.70	\$14,277,625.93	\$22,377,464.32

STATEMENT No. 175

## GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT  
CASH COLLECTED ON INCOME ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1961

	Actual	Estimates	In Excess of Estimates	Less than Estimates
Blind persons' allowances:				
Government of Canada .....	\$ 222,183.93	\$ 239,250.00	\$ .....	\$ 17,066.07
Provinces .....	2,958.69	3,250.00	.....	291.31
Child Welfare Act, reimbursements .....	128,158.21	60,000.00	68,158.21	.....
Disabled persons' allowances:				
Government of Canada Re:				
Medical reviews .....	1,784.47	1,000.00	784.47	.....
Pensions .....	552,910.92	590,500.00	.....	37,589.08
Rehabilitation of disabled persons .....	19,100.16	15,000.00	4,100.16	.....
Provinces .....	11,003.52	6,000.00	5,003.52	.....
Mothers' allowances, reimbursements .....	1,566.21	.....	1,566.21	.....
Old age assistance:				
Government of Canada .....	2,019,023.24	2,200,000.00	.....	180,976.76
Provinces .....	36,029.73	36,000.00	29.73	.....
Public assistance, reimbursements .....	166,294.29	120,000.00	46,294.29	.....
Supplementary allowances:				
Reimbursements by other provinces:				
Blind persons' allowances .....	200.00	1,000.00	.....	800.00
Disabled persons' allowances .....	1,440.00	1,000.00	440.00	.....
Old age assistance .....	44,377.43	58,000.00	.....	13,622.57
Unemployment assistance agreement:				
Government of Canada .....	2,397,052.96	2,522,500.00	.....	125,447.04
TOTAL: Income Account .....	\$5,604,083.76	\$5,853,500.00	.....	\$249,416.24 (Net)

Certified correct,

C. K. HUCKVALE, F.C.A.,

Provincial Auditor













